THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1775. THE NUMBER 497.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

A FUNERAL ORATION.

To the SURVIVING RELATIONS *and* FRIENDS *of our deceased brethren, who fell bravely at a late action in the province of Massachusetts Bay, gloriously sacrificing their lives in defence of the legal and constitutional rights of America.*

WORTHY CITIZENS,

OR shall I call you BELOVED FRIENDS and BRETHREN? Whatever titles might sound most grateful to your tenderness, by such I would address you. I am come uninvited to go with you to the house of mourning: Permit a friend (would I could boast a nearer relation) to revisit with you, at least in remembrance, the still bleeding relics of your undaunted heroes; let us go tread together; let us traverse, in thought, the solitary walk of death; I will sympathize with you in every expression of grief, breathe your sighs, and shed your tears. Ah! a scene of horror presents itself to my view; images of terror rise before me; and my trembling feet seem unwilling to bear me over this blood-besprinkled road; alas! how many fatherless and widowed mourners have trod the same road before me! hither a dutiful son has come, searching, in silent, solemn grief, for an affectionate parent; hither a wife has come, demanding, in raving accents, her murdered husband. Oh! my friends, well may amazement sit upon your brows. Unnerved be their arms whose swords have basely spread this ruin round us. Methinks I now see you pointing to the remains of our beloved brethren; methinks I hear you say: "That mangled body, whose garments are now wet with blood, was a wise and just magistrate, such a one as England would desire, and whose acts will live after him in America, as incentives for survivors to imitate his uncorrupted examples. See how these five children pour forth a shower of tears; it is a natural shower; *that* was their *father*; a careful, prudent, industrious husbandman. Weep not, sweet innocents; you are now the children of the public; you belong to those who will love, provide, and are ready, in their turns, to die for you. The lifeless trunk that lies there was once a skilful soldier, one who had been trained up from his youth, not as a mercenary for spoil, but as a faithful guardian of the state, to be called forth whenever public service required his presence; his presence has been demanded, and you now behold a striking instance of duty and affection in a brave, honest citizen; death only, you see, could take him prisoner. There sleeps (he seems even now to smile in death) a friend of America, a friend to his mother country, the world's friend as far as his charity could reach; he was a merchant; it was a cruel stroke that could deprive the poor of so generous a benefactor; how will destitute orphans deplore their loss! many a tear will hereafter be shed in commemorating his good actions; one would think he chose to collect them together in one moment; in one moment to close a life of beneficence and public utility, by doing the best, the greatest of human actions, *that of dying for the honour and good of his country.*"

Enough, fellow citizens; we are come here not to mourn over our departed brethren, but to commemorate their virtues for the benefit of the living. You might, indeed, have found a sufficient cause for grief and lamentation had these brave men, so fitted, and therefore designed by Providence, for public action, departed in the chambers of peace, or on a bed of sloth; whereas we now see them stretched along, having died as valiant men should, in the field of Mars. Is there one among you who would not wish for the same end under like circumstances? How much more eligible is a life thus finished with glory and reputation than a prosperous one, continued and ended with shame and infamy? It is, we confess, a ghastly spectacle, it is a melancholy sight, to see the bodies of our dear friends weltering in their blood; it affords a heart-rending thought to recollect they were slain by the hands of *unnatural enemies*; yet who would not be thus humbled in the dust? Who would not be laid thus low? Who would not thus bleed in defence of his country? Who, that hath worth and merit, would not quit a present uncertain life to live eternally in the memory of present and future ages? Death to such meritorious characters is their harvest, wherein they reap ample honours, and gather never fading laurels. Happy, eternally happy, must they be, *the day of whose death is to them better than the day of their birth. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord*; blessed must be these our friends *henceforth and forever, for their works will follow them.* And seeing we are persuaded they fought valiantly, and died honourably, why droops the head? Why languishes the eye? What mean our flowing tears? Let us rejoice; rather I should say, let us offer unto God sacrifices of praise. If we consider all the oppressions that are done under the sun; were we to hear the groans and complaints of the unhappy, particularly of those upon whom attempts may have been made to put them under circumstances of slavery, should we not then praise *these dead* more than the *living who are yet alive?* We may consider every drop of blood spilt upon this spot as the price of freedom in future generations; we consider these public victims as awful monitors, silent, yet eloquent orators, by whose untimely end oppressors of the earth are taught that Providence can raise up instruments, and will be glorified in the demolition of tyrannical and unjust projects; nor is there one of us but may receive from their death a lesson of valuable instruction; they may teach us the nature of true heroic virtue; that in every humiliating case of affliction it is our duty to endeavour a prolongation of life, but in case of threatened slavery life loses its value; that then it is our duty to hazard it, to risk every advantage, when the cause of freedom calls for our assistance. What a pleasing, a delightful thought, is it, when we know the bodies of our friends will be brought *home* to us, and then, in contemplating their wounds, we can look upon them as testimonies of their bravery, and as honourable triumphs after their deaths! Oh! that all our present troubles might be buried in their graves! Go, fellow mourners, attend funerals of our countrymen with praises; dry up every tear; adorn their tombs with garlands; rejoice and esteem it an honour that you are related to men whose actions have glorified their bodies, and will render their memories immortal; the dust shall return to earth as it was, and the spirit shall return to God, who gave it. Farewell, ye once precious repositaries of noble minds; you died honourably; you shall be buried gloriously, and remembered eternally; your bodies we commit to the grave; they must dwell in the dark regions of death; but your better part, your valuable, and still beloved souls, shall dwell in Heaven.

There the brave youth, with love of virtue fir'd,
Who greatly in his country's cause expir'd,
Shall know he conquer'd,; the firm patriot there,
Who made the welfare of mankind his care,
Though still by faction, vice, and fortune croft,
Shall find the gen'rous labour was not loft. CATO.

Mr. PINKNEY,

The following piece was found among the papers of an eminent physician, some time since deceased, who spent a great part of his life in visiting the eastern countries. Amidst the severe disquisitions of politics, if it can afford any amusement to your readers, my trouble in transcribing will not be entirely lost. I am, sir,

A CONSTANT READER.

IT was in that delightful plain which surrounds the city of Balsora, and is watered by the meandering Tigris, that stood the cottage of the vain-glorious ABDALLAH. Fortunate accidents, and the death of many relations, had rendered him one of the wealthest peasants of the east. Numerous slaves cultivated his fields, herds innumerable lowed round his fold. One morning, after having thrice bowed himself towards the holy CAABA,* and thrice repeated his orisons to the all-merciful Allah, he descended to the brink of the river which flowed near his habitation, and surveying the variegated landscape which glowed around him, the river teeming with fish, and covered with boats, the fields dropping fatness, he broke forth into this soliloquy: "For whom, All-powerful, is this profuse of beauties displayed? The labourer eats of the fruit, and is satisfied; but it is the lords of the world, the princes of the people, by the blast of whose mouth armies are raised, and again by the stroke of whose pen they are dissipated, who lead the ungovernable multitude, as a skilful horseman tames the reluctant steed, that truly enjoy them." Strait a ray of ambition shot across his soul, when a being stood before him, clothed with light, fairer than the children of men, whose garments smelled of that ambrosial garden in which the true believers enjoy perfect bliss in the arms of the Houris,† the charming daughters of Paradise. "Abdallah (said he) favoured among mortals, I read the bottom of thy heart; I see thou wouldst be great, and am come from the chambers of the blessed to direct thy steps. Fly the great, court the little, ere long the people, tired of the oppressions of their masters, will resolve to be free; and if thou wilt follow this rule, thou wilt reach the summit of popular glory, and crouds hail thee the leader of the multitude." This said, he vanished. Abdallah, pensive and disturbed, returned to his habitation. From that moment his aim was to be beloved of the people; to that he constantly sacrificed his own opinion; by that standard he tried the actions of others, and never failed to display his own conduct, in opposition to that of those who from principle, from interest, or from fancy, refused to bow to the popular idol. His hall resounded with the noise of the minstrels and the dancers; the singing women flocked to his board; much he praised himself; much he obliquely reviled others; all were welcome to his table; the idle were pleased with the jollity of his house; the discontented with sarcasms he darted against the rulers of the people, against the partiality with which, he said, merit and seniority were disregarded, and declared, that if he was chief in Balsora, none that had any claim to preferment should pass unnoticed. By such insinuations he captivated the minds of the people. He rose from honour to honour, till an unexpected stroke levelled all his glories with the ground. It was during the reign of one of the successors of the celebrated Harun Abrashid, when that stupendous empire tottered to its lowest foundations, that the people of Balsora aimed at recovering that freedom which had been wrested from them by the gradual usurpations of their sovereign. They rose in arms, and appointed Abdallah one of those who should redress their injuries, and direct the storm where it should fall. But by the artifices of one, as was alledged, who envied the popularity of Abdallah, a younger man being put before him, he was inflamed with resentment, refused to undertake so honourable an office, and found means to engage the populace to join him in his factious murmurs. A new opportunity, however, soon occurred, of redressing this injury, and Abdallah was placed in the office which he had so loudly claimed as his right. But mark upon how small a thread human happiness depends. At this juncture, young Heli, the rich and amorous, sighed for Selima, the beauteous daughter of Abdallah. Her hair was of the brightest auburn, her lips of the purest coral, the rose of Damascus blossomed on her cheek, her eye beggared the diamond of Golconda, and her breast the plumage of the swan. Selima saw his love, and returned it. Abdallah favoured their mutual passions, and in a little time their bliss was to be crowned by enjoyment. At that critical period, the captains of the thousands who were to oppose the Kaliff, were to be nominated. Old and experienced leaders wished to be chosen. Abdallah prefered Heli, a youth unknown to arms. Sudden the favour of the people, which buoyed up the aspiring Abdallah, sunk under him like a vapour. His former professions and his present conduct were viewed in contrast. Solitary and despised, he was left to brood over that greatness which had been so lately within his reach. Meditating on this subject, and distracted with the thought of what he was, and what he had been, a voice, louder than thunder, struck his ear, and that form which had first pointed out the path of ambition appeared before him. Learn, Abdallah, said the genius, that no honour is durable which is not founded on virtue; that the higher the favour of faction raises the unworthy the more certain, and the more severe, will be his fall. Return, then, to the innocent and tranquil employments of a rural life, and adore the bountiful Creator of the universe, who has removed you from the slippery road of ambition, where so many run a stray into the endless mazes of vice, and wake from their error only in the grave.

* A stone in the temple of Mecca, which the Mahometans hold in great veneration.

† The Houris are supposed by the Mahometans to be prepared in Paradise for the enjoyment of true Musselmen; they are young women, of a ravishing beauty, and are always virgins.

The first BOOK *of* SHEMAIAH.

CHAP. II.

IT came to pafs, while I abode in the metropolis of Great Britain, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Rehoboam, that I frequented a place called the Royal Exchange, fituated not far from the Tower.

Thither tradefmen of all nations, tongues, and languages, come to trafic; and it was fo, that while I was thus mufing myfelf on the peculiarity of foreigners, both with regard to their habits, and manner of actions,

That one, of a moft amiable countenance, faid unto me, in the language of that country, whence comeft thou? And I anfwered from the far, remote regions, of the earth, even from the weftern continent of North America.

And he faid, I pray thee from what kingdom? And I anfwered from the territories of king Rehoboam. And he faid, knoweft thou not the things that have come to pafs in thy land, becaufe thy brethren refufed to bear the impofitions of ungodly rulers?

How thy maftter hath fent over his fhips with military ftores and men, an innumerable company, that have flain much people, blocked up their ports, burnt their cities, and pillaged their cattle?

And that he doth now refufe to hear the fuppliant cries and tears of the fatherlefs children and widows? That the whole land is now cloathed in fackcloth, fitting in afhes, and mourning for the remnant that remain unflain?

And I faid, far be it from my lord the king to do all this evil: But he anfwered, nay, for he hath called his cabinet already, and they tell him ye be rebels, that ye will not fubmit to his decrees, unlefs ye be fubdued by ramies; and therefore this evil hath fallen upon your country.

And behold there be one prefent who hath come from the camp of Thomas the Gageite, with intelligence to his lord, that the battle hath gone fore againft him, that many of his men are flain, and himfelf on the borders of ruin.

And it was fo, when Rehoboam had read the letter, that his countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, fo that the joints of his loins were loofed, and his knees fmote one againft another like Belfhazzar's at the appearance of the hand-writing on the wall.

And he cried, with a loud voice, faying let Haman the Northite come hither, and when he was come into his prefence he laid the letter before him, faying there is an evil in the camp and my fervant will be flain.

But Thomas the Northite being a fon of Beliel, and unwilling to be fruftrated in his intention; and knowing that his fovereign would adhere to his words, lied unto him, and faid,

Let not my lord the king be troubled, for lo he hath in the plains of the Quebecites one fchore and ten thoufand valiant men; let us fetch them unto thy fervant Thomas and he fhall prevail.

So the king being ignorant thereof, rejoiced with an exceeding great joy and commanded it to be done (although he had none, fave fix hundred, in thofe plains.)

And it came to pafs when I heard thefe things that I turned from the man that talked with me full of forrow and anguifh of heart, and laid me down on my bed to lament the fituation of the daughters of my people.

Becaufe I faw that their elders were an aflembly of treacherous men, that they bent their tongues to fpeak lies, but were not valiant for the truth.

And it was fo, while I mourned and wept, that I fell into a deep fleep, and there appeared unto me an old prophet, and he faid, wherefore art thou fad?

And I anfwered becaufe of the evil that is determined againft the houfe of my fathers in the courts of Rehoboam.

And he faid give ear unto me, and I will tell thee wherefore this judgment has fallen on this land.

For as much as the Majefty of Heaven did exalt unto the throne of Great Britain the forefathers of Rehoboam, becaufe they did that which was right in his fight, in maintaining the true proteftant religion, and in doing juftice to his people;

Therefore will he bring down to the ground (unlefs he repents fpeedily) him that oppreffeth the fatherlefs children, and widow, who hath broken his covenant, and made his government a go-government of idolatry.

But as for you, and your father's houfe, fear the Lord, and ye fhall live; walk in his commandments and ye fhall find everlafting peace.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY giving the enclofed a place in your paper you will oblige your friend and cuftomer, R. B.

The CHARACTER *and* FATE *of* SEJANUS.

WHILE a nation preferves itfelf free and independent its inhabitants are happy; but the fun-fhine is foon eclipfed when ambition rufhes like a tempeft over the land, darkening the profpect, and obfcuring the beams of Heaven-defcended liberty. What defolations follow in her fteps! what havock does fhe fcatter in her courfe, while learning and virtue hang their dejected heads! Hiftory is full of the fatal effects of this dangerous vice. Few kingdoms have efcaped her fhocks, but perhaps fhe ruled as ftrongly in the breaft of Tiberius's favourite, Sejanus: Him, as moft confpicuous, have I chofen for the fubject of a letter to you, who are always attentive of the public good.

To flatter a man in power, to praife his words, approve his deeds, and promote his defires, are certain fteps to his favour, and almoft always fecure his eftеem. Of the truth of this doctrine Sejanus was fully apprized. He was a man of good addrefs, great natural abilities, and admirable policy, which led him to ftudy the humours and inclinations of his maftter; to whom, by encouraging his follies, and applauding his weakneffes, he became fo dear as to obtain his entire confidence. There was no fecret hidden from him, nothing done without his advice, and the moft important tranfactions of the ftate were committed to his care. The emperor, abforpt in pleafures, delegated to him almoft wholly his power, which he ufed to the moft deftructive ends, the betraying of his maftter, the ruining his fellow fubjects, and enflaving his country. The throne was the point which Sejanus had in view; to level his way to which the moft impious and atrocious methods were purfued. The antient liberty of the republic was, by degrees, totally deftroyed, riot and luxury were let loofe among the people, who were thus blinded to the chains which were preparing for them, by infpiring them with a love of pleafure; and while they were diverting themfelves in the theatre, or circus, Sejanus was arbitrarily fixing his own dependents in all thofe pofts and employments which fhould have been filled up by their free election. The author of a piece, publifhed under the name of Sejanus, gives us this picture of thefe times, fo dreadful to liberty and Rome.

See the great miftrefs of the world enflav'd,
Oppreft'd with woes, and harraft'd out with cares,
While her abandon'd fons (quite loft to fame)
Who fhould her facred liberty defend,
In luxury and riot fpend their time,
Become the voluntary tools of pow'r,
And work the chains to manacle themfelves.

But to return to Sejanus: After 16 years enjoyment of almoft regal power, during which time he had practifed the moft iniquitous crimes, the moft barbarous tyrannies, and heavieft oppreffions, he was fuddenly plucked from his afpiring height, and given up to a death both ignominious and dreadful. Moft hiftorians agree that the incenfed people anticipated the public executioners, and tore him in a thoufand pieces. *Ex eo nihil fuperfuit quod carnifex traheret.* And it was in every body's mouth, *Nunquam, fi quis mihi credit, amavi hunc hominem*, Sejanus feems to have been marked out by Providence as an example to futurity of that juftice which will at one time or other overtake the great bad man who ufes his power to oppreft or to curtail the liberties of his country. This reflection is very juft; the fubject fhould live continually, not only in the mind of a king, but of his miniftters. The one will thence be taught how careful he fhould be in trufting his power too far out of his own hands; the other, to avoid the fhoals on which Sejanus fplit, and that mifufed favours are followed by deftruction.

Truly happy is a prince, in whofe court honeft men are to be found, to whom he may entruft the management of his revenues, on which depends the honour of his defigns, the majefty of his crown, and the tranquility of his ftate.

That fuch may be always found at the head of the Britifh ftate is a wifh in which, I am fure, you will join your humble fervant.

CAMBRIDGE, *October* 26.

OTWAY BYRD, efquire, of Virginia, is appointed aid de camp to the honourable major general Lee, in the abfence of S. Griffin, efquire.

Mr. John Gill, printer, Mr. Peter Edes (fon of Mr. Benjamin Edes, printer) and Mr. Starr, who have been, by the tyranny of Gage and his vile minions, confined in Botton gaol for feveral months paft, were liberated a few days ago, on procuring bail for their not leaving the town. Mr. James Lovell ftill remains in prifon.

WATERTOWN, *October* 26.

TOM Gage, before his departure, iffued a commiffion appointing Crean Brufh receiver of all fuch goods, chattels, and effects, as may be voluntarily delivered into his charge, by the owners of fuch goods, or the perfons whofe care they may be left in, and to give a receipt for the fame; and he is to take care of, and deliver faid goods when called upon, to thofe whom he fhall give a receipt for the fame. Faneuil Hall is provided for the reception of fuch goods, in order that they may be as compact as poffible, in cafe of plunder! Bottonians! have you forgot that your arms were moft fhamefully depofited there?

NEW YORK, *November* 2.

THE officers of the 18th, or royal regiment of Ireland, after the men were draughted into other regiments, embarked lately at Boston, and sailed for England.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 6.

AN express, which arrived here on Wednesday from South Carolina, informs, that the inhabitants of Charlestown have taken every measure necessary for their protection and defence, in case they should be attacked by any ships of war, or troops; and that there are up the country more than 10,000 men, well armed, who are ready to come to their assistance upon the shortest notice. Also that the honourable William Henry Drayton, esquire, had reconciled a number of persons in the back parts, who, having been imposed upon by some artful incendiaries, had entertained unfavourable sentiments of the present opposition to the arbitrary proceedings of administration.

A letter from PROSPECT HILL, *dated* October 24.

SIR,

"BY an express that arrived from Falmouth last night, we learn that the greatest part of the town is in ashes. The enemy fired about 3000 shot into it, and a large number of carcases and bombs, which set the town on fire. The enemy landed once or twice to set fire to the stores; they lost 8 or 10 men in the attempt, and had one taken prisoner. The inhabitants got out a very considerable part of their furniture, no person killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing, no person killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing; the enemy produced orders from admiral Greaves to burn all the towns from Boston to Halifax. Captain Mowat informed the committee at Falmouth that there had arrived orders from England, about 10 days since, to burn all the sea port towns on the continent, which would not lay down and deliver up their arms, and give hostages for their future good behaviour. He also acquainted them, that he expected the city of New York was in ashes. By these accounts we may learn what we have to expect. I think Newport should be fortified in the best manner it can be. Doubtless the enemy will make an attempt to get the stock off the island. Provision should be made to defeat them. Fight or be slaves is the American motto; the first is by far the most eligible. In haste, I am, with esteem, your most obedient humble servant,

NATHANIEL GREEN.

To the honourable Nicholas Cooke, esquire, in Providence (per express)

Extract of a letter from general *Montgomery*, dated camp before ST. JOHN'S, *Oct.* 20.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you with the surrender of Chamblee to major Brown and major Livingston, which last headed about 300 Canadians. We had not above 50 of our troops. Indeed, it was the plan of the Canadians, who carried down the artillery past the fort of St. John's in batteaus. I send you the colours of the 7th regiment, and a list of stores taken. Major Brown assures me we have gotten 6 tons of powder, which, with the blessing of God, will finish our business here. Major Brown offered his service upon this occasion. Upon this, and all other occasions, I have found him active and intelligent. The enemy's schooner is sunk. They have not been anxious to save her, else they might easily have protracted her fate. I must now think, unless some unlucky accident befals us, we shall accomplish our business here, as I shall fall to work in earnest on this side the water. The troops are in high spirits. Colonel Warner has had a little brush with a party from Montreal. The enemy retired with the loss of 5 prisoners, and some killed; some of the prisoners (Canadians) are dangerous enemies, and must be taken care of, La Monche one of them. The Caghnawagas have desired 100 men from us. I have complied with their request, and am glad to find they put so much confidence in us, and are so much afraid of Carleton; not that I think they had any thing to apprehend. He has too much business on his hands already to wish to make more enemies. I shall endeavour, by means of the Chamblee garrison, to obtain better treatment for Allen and the other prisoners, as well Canadians as our own troops. I shall send off the prisoners as soon as possible; their number of women, and quantity of baggage, is astonishing. The commanding officer at St. John's has been so polite as to let our batteaus pass to the head of the rapids, in order to take in the baggage of the Chamblee garrison. He behaved very genteelly to lieutenant Lockwood of Waterbury's, who went in with the request from major Stopford. The major is a man of family in Ireland. Major Brown has brought the colours of the 7th regiment, which I have the honour to transmit to you.

Articles proposed for his majesty's garrison at Chamblee.

Article 1. The officers and men not to be made prisoners, but to march, unmolested, with their arms, accoutrements, 24 rounds of ammunition each, drums beating, colours flying, and provision and carts sufficient to pass by the shortest road to Montreal, or any other place in the province of Quebec, at the option of the honourable major Stopford, the commanding officer.

2. Officers and men to be allowed their baggage.

3. The men not to be decoyed from their regiment.

4. Women and children to be permitted to go with the regiment and their effects unmolested.

5. The ammunition and stores of all kinds, remaining in the garrison, to be given up.

6. Hostages to be given on both sides, for the faithful performance of the above articles, and then to be exchanged. Signed, J. Stopford, major of the royal fusileers, commanding at Fort Chamblee.

The answer to the articles proposed by the honourable major Stopford, agreeable to the instructions of brigadier general Montgomery, commanding the continental forces for the time being, is this:

Article 1. The garrison, officers, and men, to surrender themselves prisoners of war.

2. In case the garrison surrenders prisoners of war, to be allowed all their baggage, agreeable to their desire.

3. It never was the intention of any officer, entrusted with the command of the party, now besieging your fort, to take advantage of decoying the garrison, after a solemn engagement entered into by both parties, and consequently your fears on that head are groundless.

4. The women and children shall be permitted to go with the rest of the garrison, and take their effects, provided the garrison surrender as aforesaid.

5. The ammunition, stores, &c. of all kinds, to be delivered up, upon the faith and honour of the commanding officer. Signed, John Brown, major, commander of the continental forces before Chamblee.

In reply to major Brown's answer to the honourable major Stopford's proposals, in regard to the surrender of Fort Chamblee, major Stopford having considered major Brown's articles, agrees to the same, although he could wish the first article might have been as he proposed.

Major Stopford relying in every article to Major Brown's honour, will give him up the fort any hour to-morrow morning.

Signed J. STOPFORD, major of the royal fusileers, commanding the garrison of Chamblee.

FORT CHAMBLEE *October* 18, 1775.

An account of stores taken at Chamblee.

Eighty barrels flour, 11 ditto rice, 7 ditto pease, 81 firkins butter, 134 barrels pork, 7 ditto damaged, 124 barrels of gunpowder, 300 swivel shot, 1 box of musket shot, 6564 musket cartridges, 150 stand of French arms, 3 royal mortars, 61 shells, 500 hand grenades, royal Fusileers 83, accoutrements 83, rigging at least for 3 vessels.

A list of officers taken at Chamblee.

Major Stopford, captain Price, sick, captain Goodwin, lieutenants Hamar, Harrison, Shettleworth, captain Alge, of the schooner, commissary M'Cullough, a surgeon.

Published by order of the congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

A letter from a gentleman at Powles Hook, dated last Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to his friend in New York, says: "I am just arrived here from Ticonderoga, where nothing material has lately transpired, but in hourly expectation of the news of St. John's being taken, as very heavy firing was heard on Saturday last."

We hear that the late rains have caused such floods above Albany that many bridges about that place have been carried away, as well as great quantities of boards and timber.

The 6th ult. several addresses were presented to general Gage, previous to his departure for England.

The following is an extract of a letter from New York, dated November 1: "Advice is just received that two privateers fitted out from Providence have met with the Viper sloop of war, having under her care sundry vessels she took from this place, which vessels they have regained, and carried safe into Providence. I saw the letter which mentions it, and which says it may be depended upon as fact."

WILLIAMSBURG

WE hear from Smithfield that this day doctor Foushee, from Norfolk, is just arrived there, and gives intelligence that the *king of the blacks*, alias *pirate*, alias Dunmore, and his banditti, consisting of regular soldiers, sailors, negroes, and Scotchmen, in number about 350, marched to Great Bridge, in Norfolk county, in order to take up the bridge, and reconnoitre the ground, expecting our troops to meet them by that time, and give them battle; but being well informed that they were not near, and hearing of about 150 of the Princess Anne militia being on their march to meet our men, instead of waiting for our regulars, marched in quest of those few friends in that part of the world, who with bravery, and warmed with the justice of their cause, fought with courage, which we hope will shine in every American's heart, till overpowered with numbers, were obliged to retreat, with the loss of colonel T. R. Walker, Mr. John Reade, and two other gentlemen, who were killed on the spot, and colonel Hutchings, and a few others, taken prisoners. There were not men enough left in Norfolk to guard the shipping, not even one left on shore to stand as centinel. From this we may conceive the strength of our unnatural enemy in that quarter.

*** We this moment learn that colonel Walker and Mr. Read were not killed in the late skirmish at Norfolk; there was but one man that fell.

FRIDAY, *November* 17. This evening a child of Mr. William Rose, of this city, was baptised after the name of our late good and amiable speaker, the honourable Peyton Randolph, esq;

From a correspondent. "Two men on horseback came to the camp in Surry, late this evening. On their being asked who they were, and they denying to answer, 9 of our centinels fired on them, and immediately pursued them so closely, that one of them, finding himself in danger, left his horse, saddle, and bridle, which were taken by our men, and may be a means of discovering who they were.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 16, 1775.

IT being judged necessary that a GENERAL CONVENTION should be speedily held, I have thought fit, pursuant to the directions of the last convention, to appoint FRIDAY the first day of DECEMBER for that purpose, when a full meeting of the DELEGATES at the town of RICHMOND is earnestly desired by their most obedient servant, RO. C. NICHOLAS.

LOST, by the troops that went from *Williamsburg* to *Hampton*, on *Thursday* night the 26th of *October* last, a very large sorrel horse, branded on one or both of his buttocks I B, has a small star in his forehead, a long hanging mane and switch tail, trots hard, and gallopt well. Any person delivering the said horse to Mr. *James Somerville*, merchant in *Fredericksburg*, to Mrs. *Stevens*, at *Culpeper* courthouse, or to Mr. *William Finnie*, of *Williamsburg*, shall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD STEVENS.

LOST, in *Williamsburg*, on *Friday* the 10th of *November*, a red-worked POCKET BOOK, containing two twenty shilling bills, and one forty shilling bill, with a small piece of writing. Whoever will deliver the said pocket book to me shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

tf WILLIAM ECCLESTON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Prince George* a negro man, who says his name is PETER, and belongs to *John Parham*, or *Parrett*. He appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is pitted with the smallpox; his shirt and breeches are made of hemp and flax, and he has an old jacket of plains, he has holes through both his ears. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take him away. HENRY BATTE.

*** He brought with him a roan horse, which he says is one of his master's waggon horses. 2*

RICHMOND, *November* 6, 1775.

I HAVE cause to suspect that a certain *James Digin*, who says he is a *Bostonian*, hath made his departure with a bay horse, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and switch tail; three or all of his feet are white, and part of his legs; he has a star or blaze in his forehead. I do not know whether he is branded; if he is, the letters are S D; he gallops well, and wriggles his tail when he first sets off, which is generally with his right foot foremost, and is about six years old. *Digin* is about 5 feet 10 inches high, with remarkable black eyes and hair, has a down-cast look, and a habit of leering, with yellow teeth, and one more prominent than the rest; he is much addicted to telling improbable things. His dress was a sky blue coat, the buttons of which had lost their tops, and had wax substituted, a pair of dirty leather breeches, a maccaroni hat, and a shirt with short ruffles. The horse he borrowed of me to go to *Williamsburg*, for books of salmody, and other things, the 18th of *October* last, and to have returned home in three days. The person who will restore my horse shall receive FIFTY SHILLINGS, and also THREE POUNDS for apprehending the said *Digin*, so that he may be brought to justice.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

GEORGETOWN, *November* 6, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 9th of *October*, an *English* indented servant, named JOSEPH SNOOCK, a labourer, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well set. He took with him an oznabrig shirt, two sail duck ditto, one pair of trowsers, one pair of buck-skin breeches, half worn, two blue jackets, one with and the other without sleeves, a dark brown coat and jacket, one pair of dark stockings, and a small fine hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so as his master may have him again, shall, if taken 10 miles from home, receive two dollars, if 50, four dollars, and if 100, the above reward.

2 ROBERT MORE.

AQUIA, STAFFORD county, *November* 8, 1775.

RAN off last night from the subscriber, a negro man named CHARLES, who is a very shrewd, sensible fellow, and can both read and write; and as he always has waited upon me, he must be well known through most parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. He is very black, has a large nose, and is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He took a variety of clothes, which I cannot well particularize, stole several of my shirts, a pair of new saddle bags, and two mares, one a darkish, the other a light bay, with a blaze and white feet, and about 3 years old. From many circumstances, there is reason to believe he intends an attempt to get to lord Dunmore; and as I have reason to believe his design of going off was long premeditated, and that he has gone off with some accomplice, I am apprehensive he may prove daring and resolute, if endeavoured to be taken. His elopement was from no cause of complaint, or dread of a whipping (for he has always been remarkably indulged, indeed too much so) but from a determined resolution to get liberty, as he conceived, by flying to lord Dunmore. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any person who secures him, and the mares, so that I get them again. ROBERT BRENT.

N. B. Since writing the above advertisement, the mares have returned; and there is a great probability, from many circumstances, to conclude that he was taken from *Dumfries*, in company with a white servant of Mr. *Andrew Leitch's*, in an oyster boat belonging to one *Kelly*, near *Smith's Point*, in *Northumberland*. I will give TEN POUNDS if he is taken, and allow a handsome gratuity any person who can convict *Kelly* of having carried him off.

POETS CORNER.

DIALOGUE BETWIXT PEACE AND WAR.

PEACE.

WAR makes the vulgar multitude to drink
In at the ear the foul and muddy fink
Of factious tales, by which they dizzy grow,
That the clear sight of truth they do not know,
But reeling stand, know not what way to take,
And when they chuse, 'tis wrong, so war they make.

WAR.

Thou flatt'ring and most unjust PEACE, which draws
The vulgar, by thy rhet'rick, to hard laws,
Which makes them silly, and content to be
To take up voluntary slavery,
Thou mak'st great inequalities beside;
Some bear like asses, some on horse-back ride.

PEACE.

O WAR! thou cruel enemy to life,
Unquiet neighbour, breeding always strife,
Tyrant thou art, to rest wilt give no time,
And blessed peace thou punisheſt as crime;
All natural affections are by thee
Massacred, none escape thy cruelty;
The root of all religion thou pull'st up,
Dost ev'ry branch of ceremony lop;
Civil society to manners base
Thou turn'st, no laws nor customs can get place;
Each mind within itself cannot agree,
But all do strive for superiority;
In the whole world thou dost disturbance make;
To save themselves none know what ways to take.

WAR.

O PEACE! thou idle drone, which lov'ſt to dwell,
If it but keep thee safe, in a poor cell;
Thy life thou sleep'ſt away, thoughts lazy lie;
Sloth buries fame, makes all great actions die.

PEACE.

I am the bed of rest, and couch of ease;
My conversation doth all creatures please;
The parent I of learning and of arts,
Religion's nurse, and comfort to all hearts;
I am the guardian, virtue safe do keep,
Under my roof she may securely sleep;
I am adorn'd with pastimes and with sports;
Each sev'ral creature still to me resorts.

WAR.

A school am I, where all men may grow wise;
For prudent wisdom in experience lies;
A theatre, where noble minds do stand,
A mint of honour, coin'd for valour's hand;
I am a throne, which is for valour fit,
And a great court, where royal fame may sit;
A field, in which ambition much doth run;
Courage still seeks me, cowards only shun.

CHESTERFIELD, *October* 18, 1775.

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. *William Hardiman's*, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October*, by a certain *John Gwyn*, two black horses, with saddles and bridles, one of them the property of major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the subscriber: One of the horses is about 14 hands and an half high, without any brand, and has no white about him, that I remember, has a hanging mane and switch tail, slopes in his rump, and is about seven years old, paces fair, and remarkable easy. With him was taken a small hunting saddle, with a hogskin seat, a saddle cloth, and housing of blue cloth, in a piece, and bound round with buff coloured cloth, in imitation of lace. The other horse, the property of Mr. *Trent*, had a hanging mane and switch tail, about 13 hands high, trots and gallops, and is very hard to catch; his brand and age I am unacquainted with. On him was a large hunting saddle, with a buckskin just quilted, and a leather slip cover, which fitted exactly to the saddle. The said *John Gwyn* is by trade a house carpenter and joiner, is a middle sized man, wears his own hair, which is of a light brown, and had on a light blue cloth coat, which I think has metal buttons on it; his other articles of dress I cannot recollect. He stutters so very remarkable, that when he attempts to speak the muscles of his face, and most parts of his body, seem as if convulsed. I understand he worked some time on colonel *Fielding Lewis's* house at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamsburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter's* house at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*; he served his time in *Saint Mary's* county, *Maryland*; and as it is probable he may have gone that way, it is therefore requested of the gentlemen at the different ferries on *Potowmack* to take notice of such a traveller. The largest black horse was bred by and purchased of captain *John Attoway*, in *Saint Mary's* county, *Maryland*. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS for the horses and saddles, if delivered here, and reasonable expences in bringing them, and FIVE POUNDS on conviction of the villain, who, I hope, will be secured in some convenient gaol to where he may be apprehended.

WILLIAM BLACK.

N. B. Since the date of the above the small black horse got away from *Gwyn*, some where about *Charles City* courthouse, and was taken up in *Shirley* pasture, and brought home, together with the smallest saddle, without any saddle cloth. It has been discovered, since *Gwyn* went off, that he obtained credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, merchant in *Manchester*, to the amount of about eight pounds, by means of a forged order, in the name of Mr. *William Hardiman*, of *Charles City*.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a red and white steer, 6 or 7 years old, and marked with a crop in each ear and underkeel in the left. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 15s. JOHN HARRISS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 8, 1775.

THE attorney general's slaves and houshold furniture, which was advertised for sale at the next meeting of the merchants, will be sold the 25th day of this month, by

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE, } surviving trustees.

HANOVER town, *August* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderson*, junior, my attorney during my absence. All persons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by settling their accounts with me as soon as possible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

FOUND, by a negro wench belonging to Mr. *James Bray Johnson*, a GOLD RING, marked thus on the outside of the brim: C. A. WHITE. NAT. 2 SEP. 1762. OB: 6 JULY 1774. The seal of it represents, on one side, a house; on the other, a tree; which are done with hair, and covered with glass. The seal is about the size of a *bit*. The owner, by applying to the printer hereof, paying for advertising, and giving a small gratuity to the finder, shall have it. t f

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CULPEPER county *(Virginia) September* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave *this* colony, in six or eight weeks, for *London*, not to return till *April* next. Mr. *Gabriel Jones*, of *Culpeper* county, will attend at *Spotsylvania* courts, in the absence and behalf of 3 BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

FALLS *of* JAMES RIVER, *October* 25, 1775.

AT the earnest solicitation of many gentlemen on *Potowmack*, and influenced by my own interest on that river, I have been endeavouring to open its navigation from tide-water upwards, and have been at considerable expence in preparation, &c. to forward that useful work; but the necessity of a *Maryland* act of assembly co-operating with one passed in *Virginia*, and which I have not yet been able to obtain, has obliged me to decline it for the present.

This disappointment would be more affecting if it did not afford me an opportunity of employing my time and attention in opening and extending the navigation of *James* river, which, though a work less interesting to me, is of equal utility to the public; but to make my interest in some measure correspond with the public's, I have paid 560l. sterling to Mr. *Patrick Coutts* for the lands situate on the river, where the water must be taken out into the canal, and where I have began and done some part of the canal, with other improvements very expensive.

I therefore inform the public, that having a fee simple therein, I am going on with the canal at my own expence, and will further risk my whole fortune and time on the success of my undertaking, and desire no aid or assistance until I make the navigation safe and easy to *Shockoe* warehouses, expecting, nevertheless, the more large and generous contributions from all who benefit, when the work is done.

N. B. I want to hire a hundred SLAVES for the above purpose, and should be glad to treat with any person or persons inclinable; at the same time could assist with the best part of their winter cloathing, if not otherwise provided.

3 JOHN BALLENDINE.

On the 2d Thursday *in* December *next will be* SOLD, *altogether or in parcels*, at Lunenburg *courthouse*,

ALL the landed estate of *Robert Estes*, deceased, including the courthouse, with 714 acres of land, adjoining two large plantations, and good orchards thereon. The terms will be known at the day of sale. Also a quantity of CORN and FODDER, stocks of HORSES and CATTLE, and PLANTATION TOOLS. Twelve months credit will be allowed for these articles, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to

ROBERT AND ELISHA ESTES, executors.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late *Elkanah Deane*, pleasantly situated in *Palace* street, in this city. There is a well of good water in the lot belonging to the dwelling-house, and a fine garden and pasture at the back of the same, all well paled in; also several springs and a run of water throughout the land. The houses are in good repair, and some of them but lately built. And on *Tuesday* the 28th of *November* will be sold, for ready money, the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large quantity of coachmakers, joiners, and blacksmiths TOOLS. There are on hand, and will be sold, very cheap, for cash, an elegant PHÆTON, single and double CHAIRS of several sorts, finished in the best manner. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all those whose accounts are not settled at the next meeting of the merchants, it is expected will give bond. Those also who have demands against it are desired immediately to bring in their accounts to the subscriber.

ELIZABETH DEANE, administratrix.

OCTOBER 26, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the printer of this paper for the last year's Gazette, &c. which ended on the 22d. ult. are earnestly requested to discharge their respective balances as early as possible. Those also who are indebted to the estate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND, it is hoped, will be speedy in discharging their accounts, as he is anxious to settle the affairs relative thereto.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, on *Little Byrd* creek, a black steer, about 4 or 5 years old, with a white streak from his breast under his belly, and has a white spot on the inside of each of his ham-joints; he is marked with a crop, two slits, and an underkeel, in the right ear, and a crop and three slits in the left. Posted, and appraised to 3l. BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

To be SOLD, *at the meeting of the merchants in* October,

ALL Mrs. *Rathell's* STOCK in TRADE, consisting of many different articles. I request all who are indebted to the said Mrs. *Rathell* to be so kind at this meeting as to pay off their accounts to *John Tazewell*, esquire, of this city, or to the subscriber, at Mrs. *Rathell's* store, who are authorized to receive such debts.

M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a large BOW-WINDOW, with bars and shutters, some SHOW-GLASSES, and GLASS CASES. 3

To be SOLD *at public auction, pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr.* John Todd Bickerton, *deceased, at* Hanover *courthouse, on thee first* Thursday *in* December *next, being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared sufficient to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Also another tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Louisa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. These lands are subject to the dower of *Mrs. Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to THE EXECUTORS.

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the subscriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which shall be done in the best manner. Those gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my best endeavours to satisfy them. I also have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neatest manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Those persons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING must be punctual in payment, as I shall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble servant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, near *Sweden's* iron works, two convict servants, both *Irishmen*. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and stoops much in his walk; he has a scar over his right eye, and is much pitted with the smallpox. He had on when he went away a crocus shirt, a pair of sacking trowsers, a short old *Swanskin* jacket, and his fingers on the left hand are near of a length. MICHAEL CONROY, a well made fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with a fair complexion, is much freckled, and pitted with the smallpox. He had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with oznabrigs, a pair of crocus trowsers, and a pair of old shoes, and pretends to be a shoemaker. They are both great villains, for they will steal any thing that is in their way. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.

PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a broadax.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 17, 1775.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that she intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th instant, for young ladies; she therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herself she shall be able to give entire satisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The school will be kept at Mr. *Blowet Pasteur's*. SARAH HALLAM.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, a bay colt, 2 years old last spring, has a small star in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middlesex* a negro man, who says his name is *William Bolls*, supposed to belong to *John Walker*, of *Albemarle*. The said negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar across his nose, another above his left eye, and another just below his right ear, and appears to be a shoemaker. Since his commitment he says he belongs to *Jemmy Jones*, of *Albemarle*. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that she cannot speak her master's name, though says her name is *Chloe*. She is dressed with a blue and white *Swanskin* petticoat, oznabrig shirt, and striped homespun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is desired to pay prison charges, and take her out. 5 JOHN COX, gaoler.

THE store at *Leed's*, kept by the subscriber for account of Mr. *Richard Holland*, being to be discontinued, the goods on hand, consisting of many saleable articles, to the amount of at least three hundred pounds sterling, will be sold on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the highest bidder; also some valuable horses. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers on giving bond and security. All persons that have had dealings at the said store are desired to come and settle their accounts as soon as possible. THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my house some time in *August* an *Irishman*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, has on an old brown surtout coat, an old hat, without any brim, and brown linen shirt and trowsers; the little toe of his right foot is off. He is quite deaf, and says he is a servant to one *John Wayman*, in *Maryland*, and calls his name *James Watson*.

JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the subscriber at *Davis's*, at the fork of *Cocke's* and *Namozeen* roads, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Petersburg*, the 15th of *February* last, a forrel mare, 15 years old, has had both the fistula and pole-evil, and was much scarrified in the cure by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Also a dark gray filly, one year old, has a star in her forehead, and a remarkable scar on one of her sides, occasioned by being flaked when young; she is neither docked nor branded, is of the *Crawford* breed, and shews it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any person who will contrive them to *Charlotte* courthouse.

ROBERT PRYOR.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each side the road leading from *Duncastle's* ordinary to *Williamsburg*. There are on the said tract a good dwelling-house, barns, and all other necessary buildings. All the cleared land is enclosed. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, *September* 14, 1775.

THE lands I have for some time advertised for sale are not as yet sold. I will sell them at a very low price, and give a reasonable time of payment for part of the money. The reason why I have not sold them was, that I would give no credit.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Chesterfield* county, a servant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle stature, much marked with the smallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any person that will deliver him to me, or secure him in any of the gaols of this colony, so that I may get him, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Chesterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I suspect he is on board the man of war.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the middle of *July* last, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large scar, occasioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means some of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably sharp on the top. His clothes were such as is common for working negroes, and he was seen going down the country. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get him again, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what the law allows. t f JAMES EDMONDSON.

THE plantation, house, and all convenient outhouses, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceased, to be sold. My reason for selling the same is, that it is inconvenient to my business. Any person inclinable to become a purchaser may know the terms by applying to *William Johnson*, who resides in *James City* county.

STRAYED or stolen out of the governor's park, about a fortnight ago, a black horse, with three white feet, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a lump on his back just behind the saddle, a small white ring round his neck, occasioned by a rope, has a star in his forehead, and paces easy. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Walter Lenox*, in *Williamsburg*, if taken ten miles from the said city, shall have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther distance TWENTY SHILLINGS. tf JOHN HAWKINS.

IF the gentleman who advertises in this paper for a person capable of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will please to acquaint captain *Garr*, in *Dumfries*, with his terms, he will be waited upon, if the terms please, by a young man just arrived from *Britain*, who has had a regular education at the university, and who likewise has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above branches.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

ON *Monday* the 20th of *November*, the subscriber, or some person for him, will attend at *Dinwiddie* court, and *Tuesday* and *Wednesday* following at *Sammons's* tavern, to receive payment for the bonds due to captain *Thomas Holt's* estate, for sundries sold at *Namozeen* plantation. In the absence of the subscriber from home, between the 20th of *November* and the 1st of *December*, the bonds due for the sale in *Surry* will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *William Harris*, to receive payment. I desire the favour of all those who have any demands against the said *Holt* to produce them between the 1st of *December* and the 1st of *January*, properly authenticated, to receive payment, either in cash or bonds.

HENRY COCKE, administrator.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

LANDED at *Lewspoint*, between 3 or 4 years ago, a cask of COPPERAS, from what vessel, or for whom, is not known. Any person, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying to the subscribre, near *Cabin Point*. HENRY COCKE.

A MAN, with a small family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's service, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a head overseer or steward, and will come well recommended. He understands surveying, and may be employed in that business. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Taylor*, esquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as soon as a letter comes to hand.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO

ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertised, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will shew it to any persons inclinable to purchase.

t f CARTER BRAXTON.